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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the Freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— SUBT. in TIB. S. 28.

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THE FREEHOLDERS POLITICAL CATECHISM:

Or, the Duty of Voters for Members of Parliament.

BY LORD BOLINGBROKE.

THIS little piece being delivered in form of a catechiſm, it is unneceſſary to add that it is plain, clear, and conciſe. If any thing were wanting to its perſpicuity, it is needleſs to ſay, that it would receive it from the pen of the writer.--- The points on which it principally turns are the privilege of a freeholder, the liberty he enjoys by the laws, his obligations to ſupport that liberty, the ſupreme legiſlative power of the King, his prerogative, the meaning of the word loyalty, &c. &c. Of theſe the reader will have ſome idea from the following extract.

Queſtion. Who are you?

Anſwer. I am T. M. a freeholder of Great Britain.

Q. What privilege enjoyeſt thou by being a freeholder of Great Britain?

A. By being a freeholder of Great Britain, I am a greater man in my civil capacity than the greateſt ſubject of an arbitrary Prince; becauſe I am governed by laws, to which I give my conſent; and my life, liberty, and goods, cannot be taken from me but according to thoſe laws. I am a freeman.

Q. Who gave thee this liberty?

A. No man gave it me: Liberty is the natural right of every human creature. He is born to the exerciſe of it as ſoon as he has attained to that of his reaſon; but that my liberty is preſerved to me, when loſt to a great part of mankind, is owing, under God, to the wiſdom and valour of my anceſtors, freeholders of this realm.

Q. Wherein does this liberty, which thou enjoyeſt, conſiſt?

A. In laws made by the conſent of the people, and the due execution of thoſe laws. I am free, not from the law, but by the law.

Q. Wilt thou ſtand faſt in this liberty, whereunto thou art born and entitled by the laws of thy country?

A. Yes, verily, by God's grace, I will; and I thank his good providence that I am born a member of a community governed by laws, and not by arbitrary power.

Q. What doſt thou think incumbent upon thee to ſecure this bleſſing to thyſelf and poſterity?

A. As I am a freeholder, I think it incumbent upon me to believe aright concerning the fundamental articles of the government to which I am ſubject; to write, ſpeak, and act on all occaſions conformable to this orthodox faith; to oppoſe, with all the powers of my body and mind, ſuch as are enemies of our good conſtitution, together with all their ſecret and open abettors, and to be obedient to the King, the ſupreme magiſtrate of the ſociety.

Q. Rehearſe unto me the articles of thy political creed.

A. I believe that the ſupreme or legiſlative power of this realm reſides in the King, Lords, and Commons; that his Majeſty King George is ſovereign, or ſupreme executor of the law; to whom, upon that account, all loyalty is due; that each of the three members of the legiſlature are endowed with their particular rights and offices; that the King, by his royal prerogative, has the power of determining and appointing the time and place of the meetings of Parliament; that the conſent of the King, Lords, and Commons, is neceſſary to the being of a law, and all the three make but one lawgiver; that as to freedom or conſent in making of laws, thoſe three powers are independent; and that each and all the three are bound to obſerve the laws that are made.

Q. Why is the legiſlative power ſupreme?

A. Becauſe what gives law to all muſt be ſupreme.

Q. What meaneſt thou by loyalty to the King?

A. I have heard that *loy* ſignifies law, and *loyalty* obedience according to law; therefore, he who pays his obedience is a loyal ſubject; and he who executes the King's commands, when contrary to law, is diſloyal, and a traitor.

Q. Is it not in the law, that the King can do no wrong?

A. It is; for ſince Kings do not act immediately by themſelves, but mediately by their officers and inferior magiſtrates, the wiſdom of the law provides ſufficiently againſt any undue exerciſe of their power, by charging all illegal acts, and all kinds of mal adminiſtration, upon their miniſters; and the great regard which is paid to the King, by this maxim, lays him under an indiſputable obligation not to ſcreen his miniſters from public juſtice, or public inquiry.

Q. What doſt thou mean by the royal prerogative?

A. A diſcretionary power in the King to act for the good of the people, where the laws are ſilent; never contrary to law, and always ſubject to the limitations of the law.

Q. Is not then the King above the laws?

A. By no means; for the intention of government being the ſecurity of the lives, liberties, and properties of the members of the community, they never can be ſuppoſed, by the law of nature, to give an arbitrary power over their perſons and eſtates. King is a title, which, tranſlated into ſeveral languages, ſignifies a magiſtrate with as many different degrees of power as there are kingdoms in the world; and he can have no power but what is given him by law; yea, even the ſupreme or legiſlative power is bound, by the rules of equity, to govern by laws enacted and publiſhed in due form; for what is not legal, is arbitrary.

Q. How comes it that thoſe who endeavour to deſtroy the authority and independence of any of the branches of the legiſlature ſubvert the conſtitution?

A. By the fundamental laws of the conſtitution, the free and impartial conſent of each of the three members is neceſſary to the being of a law; therefore, if the conſent of any of the three is wilfully omitted, or obtained by terror or corruption, the legiſlature is violated, and, inſtead of three, there may be really and effectually but one branch of the legiſlature.

From the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

An account of the MANUFACTORY *of* SALTPETRE.

IT has long been an opinion amongſt chymiſts and natural-hiſtorians, that ſaltpetre is a natural production. It has been ſaid to be found in large quantities on the ſurface of the earth in Perſia, India, and China, where it is ſaid to impart a coldneſs to the atmoſphere; but ſome late inquiries give us reaſon to ſuſpect that the whole of theſe accounts are without foundation: They were probably propagated by the natives of thoſe countries, only to preſerve in their hands the manufactory of ſo uſeful an article of trade. All the ſaltpetre which is imported from the Eaſt Indies is made by art. I would not be underſtood to mean that this ſalt is never found in a native ſtate. It is ſometimes found adhering to large rocks. It is likewiſe found in a native ſtate under the arches of bridges, and in vaults or wine cellars, but in theſe places it is found in ſuch ſmall quantities, that we are ſeldom at the pains of collecting it. It is found in a larger quantity, in a native ſtate, in ſeveral plants, but of this we ſhall ſay more hereafter.

The manufactory of ſaltpetre is now no longer confined to the Eaſt Indies, but is carried on with equal advantages in many parts of Europe, particularly Germany and France. I ſhall mention the ſeveral proceſſes which are uſed for this purpoſe in each of thoſe countries.

Cramer, a German chymiſt of conſiderable note, recommends the following method of making ſaltpetre, which (he ſays) is practiſed with great ſucceſs in many parts of Germany. He orders lime, rubbiſh of all kinds, garden mould and aſhes, to be mixed together, and moiſtened from time to time with urine, care being taken to ſtir them frequently. They ſhould all be put into a ſmall houſe, with a window towards the north eaſt. He does not direct (as ſome have ſuppoſed) to leave this houſe open towards the north eaſt, becauſe the nitrous particles are brought from that quarter, but becauſe the winds from the north eaſt in that country are generally accompanied with that temperature of the air, which is moſt agreeable to the formation of the nitre*. In a month or two, this maſs will be ſo much impregnated with nitre, that one pound of it will yield two ounces of the ſalt.

The King of Pruſſia was early ſenſible of the importance of a ſaltpetre manufactory in his dominions, and has, therefore, for this purpoſe, always obliged his farmers to build of common earth, mixed with a quantity of ſtraw and dung. Theſe ſubſtances corrupt in the ſpace of a few years. The fences are then ſhaved, or wholly taken down, and afford a large quantity of ſaltpetre.

The ſweepings of the ſtreets of a ſingle village in Hanover afford all the ſaltpetre that is uſed in the whole of that electorate. The Gentleman from whom I received this piece of information aſſured me, that the manufactory of the ſalt from the above materials was ſo ſimple, that it was carried on entirely by an illiterate old man and his wife. The greateſt part of the ſaltpetre that comes from India is obtained nearly in the ſame manner. It is prepared entirely from the offals of the city of Patna.

Mr. La Roux, of the academy of Rouen, informed me, that the following receipt had been found to anſwer very well in many parts of France, for the manufactory of this ſalt. It is taken from Glauber, a German chymiſt. I ſhall deliver it in his own words.

" I will ſhew a way to ſuch as have no inheritance left them by " their parents, nor have any thing come to them by marriage, " by what means they may, without labour or trouble, get a " treaſure for their children.

" Firſt of all, let ſuch a one take care to have ſome ſhed or " hovel, made to join to that ſide of his dwelling, that lies in " the middle betwixt the north and eaſt part of Heaven, or ſome " other more convenient place, as to admit the ſun and air to it, " but to keep off the rain. Under this pent-houſe or hovel let " him dig a large pit, and, with the earth he digs out, let him " make banks round the pit's mouth, ſo that it may keep the " rain off on every ſide. This done, let him each day in every " year, or whenſoever he can conveniently, carry and throw into " that pit theſe matters ſo long, till his neceſſity forceth him to " dig all out again, and ſee how much treaſure he has got, even " whilſt he ſlept. Now theſe matters are, all ſharp and bitter " herbs, growing in bye places amongſt buſhes, and in the way " ſides, and ſuch as the beaſts feed not on, as eſula, cicuta or " hemlock, henbane, fumitory, or the thick ſtalks of tobacco that " are thrown away in thoſe places where it is planted; the hard " ſtalks of colwort, which the beaſts eat not of, and likewiſe all " thoſe things that they have in their troughs; alſo ſir tops or " apples, if you have them at hand; alſo the leaves that fall " from the trees in autumn are to be gathered; alſo pigeons " dung, hens dung, birds and hens feathers; all the aſhes that " women generally make their lees with, and other aſhes that are " not fit for that uſe, alſo ſuch out of which the lixivium or lee " is already extracted, the ſoot of chimnies, hogs hairs, the " horns of oxen and cows, and the bones the dogs eat not of. " All theſe matters may be thrown into his pit, and that he may " the ſooner fill it, he may gather as much as ever he can from " all the bordering places, and throw it therein, ſo that in one " or two years time he may with all theſe things fill up his pit. " Mean while he muſt pour the urine gathered in his houſe, or, " that he may have enough, he muſt get as much as he can from " his neighbours, ſo as to keep the things thrown into the pit in " continual moiſture, whereby they may the ſooner purify. In " want of urine, common water may be taken; if ſea water, or " other ſalt water can be had, it will be the better; alſo the brine " of fiſh pickle, and the ſalting or ſalt water that fleſh is macerated (or pickled) in, are of good uſe; alſo the blood of oxen, " cows, calves, and ſheep, which you may eaſily have at the " butcher's. All theſe things putrifying together, do put on the " nature and property of ſaltpetre.

" If now all theſe matters in your full pit ſhall have well putrified, then ceaſe from pouring on any more moiſture, and all " the things are to be left ſo long till they are dried. And then, " if you need money, let a ſaltpetre maker be ſought for, and " bargain with him about the price of drawing off your ſaltpetre " by water, of making it and ſelling it. This done, caſt the " remaining earth into a pit, together with the remaining lixivium that ſhot not into nitre, and there leave it for a year or " two, and moiſten it with urine, or, if you have not this, with " common water. This earth will again yield ſalt nitre, but not " above half ſo much as at firſt."

But the greateſt part of ſaltpetre that is conſumed in France, is prepared in Paris, from the ruins of old ſtone bridges, pigeon houſes, ſtables, and all ſuch putrid maſſes of vegetable or animal matters as have been long covered. To theſe a quantity of lime is added, which is ſaid to evolve the ſalt from the ſaid ingredients.

Nitre, beſides being obtained by the artificial proceſſes we have deſcribed, may be obtained in a conſiderable quantity, in a native ſtate, from certain plants. The tobacco is ſtrongly impregnated with it. I have been told, that a hogſhead of tobacco will yield more when manufactured in ſaltpetre, than it will any other way; and if the experiment publiſhed in a late number of the Pennſylvania Packet ſucceeds alike in all caſes, I have little doubt of the fact. Thoſe plants which contain ſaltpetre always ſparkle when they are thrown into the fire. But there is another leſs equivocal method of knowing whether a plant contains any quantity of this ſalt. Bruiſe the plant well, and expreſs the juice into an earthen pot, and place it in a cool cellar, firſt pouring a little ſweet oil upon the ſurface of it, to prevent its becoming mouldy; if the plant contains any nitre, you will find it in the form of cryſtals on the ſides of the veſſel, in ſix weeks or two months.

The method of extracting the ſaltpetre is nearly the ſame, whatever ingredients we employ for making it. The ingredients are put into tubs, barrels, or hogſheads, perforated at their bottoms. Rain, river, or very pure ſpring water is poured upon them, which gradually diſſolves all the ſalt they contain, and conveys it drop by drop into veſſels provided to receive it. The nitre in this ſtate contains a large quantity of common ſalt. Before I explain in what manner this ſalt is to be ſeparated from the nitre, it will be neceſſary to premiſe that bare evaporation, by boiling or otherwiſe, will cryſtalize common ſalt, but that cold and reſt are neceſſary to cryſtalize nitre. The lie (if I may ſo call it) made from the materials which yield nitre, is put into a large veſſel, and is gradually boiled away, till cryſtals of common ſalt begin to form in it. Theſe are to be taken out with a large ladle as faſt as they form, and thrown into a large cullender, which ſtands directly over the one in which the liquor is boiling; when no more cryſtals of common ſalt can be found in it, the liquor is taken off the fire, and emptied into a number of earthen and copper pans, in which it ſoon ſhoots into cryſtals of ſaltpetre. The ſalt has now undergone its firſt degree of purification. As a quantity of common ſalt ſtill adheres to the cryſtals of nitre, it is neceſſary to diſſolve them in pure water, and boil them in the manner we ſaid before. A much leſs quantity of common ſalt is obtained now than formerly. The nitre, after its ſecond cryſtalization, is uſed chiefly for the purpoſes of medicine, and curing proviſions. But there is a third degree of purification neceſſary, before all the common ſalt can be completely ſeparated from it. It is carried on in the ſame manner as the former ones were. The ſaltpetre is now in its higheſt ſtate of purity, in which ſtate only it is uſed for the manufactory of gunpowder. The liquor which will not cryſtalize may be uſed for making magneſia.

I cannot conclude this memoir without obſerving, that the climate and productions of the middle and northern colonies of America render them extremely proper for the manufactory of ſaltpetre. And the ſucceſs which has attended ſeveral experiments in that way, give us reaſon to believe that it may be carried on in this country, with as great advantages as in France, Germany, or the Eaſt Indies. I ſhall paſs over the immediate uſe, which neceſſity may, perhaps, call upon us to make of this article, and ſhall point out only to my countrymen the immenſe advantages we ſhall derive from the conſumption and exportation of it, after the preſent diſpute is ſettled, and the former harmony reſtored between Great Britain and the colonies.

A MANUFACTURER.

* *The north eaſt winds in North America are generally accompanied with moiſture, which renders them improper for the formation of ſaltpetre. The houſe which contains our ſaltpetre materials ſhould therefore, in this country, be expoſed to the north weſt winds.*

——— ——— *ede quid illum*
Eſſe putes? Quemvis Hominem ſecum attulit ad nos?
JUVENAL.

OH! William & Mary! deareſt *alma Mater!* where ſhall I find Words to expreſs my Gratulations on thy happy Acquiſition of ſo ingenious and learned a *Profeſſor?* An Attempt to diſplay his profound *Erudition* and tranſcendent *Merit* muſt languiſh under thoſe ſacred *Records*, where his towering Fame is inroll'd by the Hands of the *firſt of the Age*. MONUMENTUM ÆRE PERENNIUS! Though *this* is unfortunately ſecluded from vulgar Eyes, yet methinks I ſee him faintly pourtray'd in the following Lines.

Grammaticus, Rhetor, Geometres, Pictor, Aliptes,
Augur, Schœnobates, Medicus, Magus; OMNIA NOVIT.

Oh! Juvenal! hadſt thou lived in our Day, how would thy prolific Page have ſwell'd with additional Encomiums? ſuch as *Theologus, Philologus, Dialecticus,* JURIS PRUDENTIÆ PERITUS, *Ambulator, Athleta, Taurorum & Equorum Domitor.* R. A.

LONDON, *December* 1.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

November 29.

AT half after one a meſſage was received from his Majeſty, delivered by the Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, commanding their attendance in the Houſe of Peers.

The Houſe went up accordingly, and having returned in about ten minutes, Lord Guernſey roſe, and in the uſual form, in aſſerting the rights and privileges of the Commons of Great Britain, ſhewed the neceſſity of chooſing a Speaker. His Lordſhip then proceeded to expatiate largely on the tried integrity, abilities, and well known experience of Sir Fletcher Norton, their late Speaker, and concluded with moving, that he ſhould be once more called to the Chair.

His Lordſhip was ſeconded by Lord Robert Spencer, who was no leſs warm in his commendations, and the queſtion being put by the Clerk, as is cuſtomary on ſuch occaſions, it was carried nem. con. When the Clerk had declared the choice to have fallen on Sir Fletcher Norton, that Gentleman roſe in his place, and delivered himſelf ſubſtantially thus:

"The two Noble Lords over the way have been extremely partial, to what they are pleaſed to term my talents and experience, though conſcious of my inability to diſcharge ſo important and honourable a truſt upon any pretenſions, but a ſtrict obedience to the orders of this Houſe, that, as the only merit I have hitherto had the leaſt claim to, will, I truſt, enable me to diſcharge myſelf to your ſatisfaction in future. I well know the extreme difficulty and trouble of filling that Chair without ſuch a diſpoſition, and if that be ſufficient, I hope to be honoured with a continuance of the ſame kind opinion and indulgence."

The Speaker having finiſhed, the Lords Guernſey and Lord Robert Spencer roſe, and attending him in his place, handed him to the firſt ſtep of the Chair, where, before he ſat down, he ſpoke to the following effect:

"I cannot pretend to ſay, whether the Houſe may think as I do, on the preſent occaſion. I nevertheleſs look upon it as a part of my duty to acquaint them with my ſentiments. If his Majeſty ſhould think proper to approve of me, when I am preſented, it will be a matter of courſe to pray for a confirmation of the ancient privileges of the Commons of Great Britain. Two of thoſe privileges, it is well known, reſpect the property and the ſervants belonging to the Members of this Houſe. Theſe being taken away by a late act of Parliament, to aſk for them as uſual would be at leaſt nugatory; to ſay they were given up, would, in my opinion, be equally improper. I would therefore, with the conſent of the Houſe, put the prayer in this general manner—ſuch privileges, immunities, &c. as were not taken away, or abridged, by act of Parliament.

Wedneſday the Speaker, attended by Lord Beauchamp, and ſeveral other members of the Privy Council, went in their carriages to St. James's, to preſent the following addreſs of thanks to his Majeſty, for his moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne:

"*Moſt gracious Sovereign,*

"WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, of the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, return your Majeſty our humble thanks for your moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne.

"Permit us to aſſure your Majeſty, that we receive, with the higheſt ſenſe of your Majeſty's goodneſs, the early information which you have been pleaſed to give us of the ſtate of the province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay.

"We feel the moſt ſincere concern that a ſpirit of diſobedience and reſiſtance to the law ſhould ſtill unhappily prevail in that province, and that it has broke forth in freſh violence of a moſt criminal nature; and we cannot but lament that ſuch proceedings ſhould have been countenanced and encouraged in any other of your Majeſty's colonies, and that any of your ſubjects ſhould have been ſo far deluded and miſled as to make raſh and unwarrantable attempts to obſtruct the commerce of your Majeſty's kingdoms by unlawful combinations.

"We beg leave to preſent our moſt dutiful thanks to your Majeſty for having taken ſuch meaſures as your Majeſty judged moſt proper and effectual, for carrying into execution the laws which were paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of the late Parliament, for the protection and ſecurity of the commerce of your Majeſty's ſubjects, and for reſtoring and preſerving peace, order, and good government, in the province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay.

"Your faithful Commons, animated by your Majeſty's gracious aſſurances, will uſe every means in their power to aſſiſt your Majeſty in maintaining entire and inviolate the ſupreme authority of this legiſlature over all the dominions of your Crown; being truly ſenſible that we ſhould betray the truſt repoſed in us, and be wanting in every duty which we owe to your Majeſty, and to our fellow ſubjects, if we failed to give our moſt zealous ſupport to thoſe great conſtitutional principles which govern your Majeſty's conduct in this important buſineſs, and which are ſo eſſential to the dignity, ſafety, and welfare, of the Britiſh empire.

"We learn, with great ſatisfaction, that a treaty of peace is concluded between Ruſſia and the Porte, and that, by this happy event, the general tranquillity is rendered complete; and we entertain a well grounded hope that your Majeſty's conſtant endeavours to prevent the breaking out of freſh diſturbances will be attended with ſucceſs, as your Majeſty continues to receive the ſtrongeſt aſſurances, from other powers, of their being equally diſpoſed to preſerve the peace.

"We aſſure your Majeſty that we will, with the utmoſt cheerfulneſs, grant to your Majeſty every neceſſary ſupply; and that we conſider ourſelves bound in gratitude, as well as duty, to give every proof of our moſt affectionate attachment to a Prince, who, during the whole courſe of his reign, has made the happineſs of his people the object of his views, and the rule of his actions."

His Majeſty's moſt gracious Anſwer.

"Gentlemen,

"I return you my particular thanks for this very loyal and dutiful addreſs. I receive, with the higheſt ſatisfaction and approbation, your aſſurances of aſſiſtance and ſupport, in maintaining the ſupreme authority of the legiſlature over all the dominions of my Crown. It ſhall be my care to juſtify, by my conduct, the confidence you ſo affectionately expreſs, and to ſhew that I have no intereſts ſeparate from thoſe of my people."

Dec. 6. Yeſterday in the Houſe of Commons as ſoon as the ſtanding orders of the Houſe, as is cuſtomary at the beginning of every ſeſſions of Parliament, were read and agreed to, the gallery doors, which had hitherto been kept ſhut, were opened by the Speaker's orders; but thoſe who had waited for upwards of two hours, with great impatience, ſuddenly ruſhing in, created a noiſe and confuſion, which gave great offence to the Houſe.

The Speaker at length deſired the deputy ſerjeant to clear the gallery of all ſtrangers whatever; but before his commands could be executed, a member roſe in his place, and moved, that the Houſe ſhould be cleared. Mr. Burke obſerved that no one had been made freer with in the public prints than himſelf, but that as the noiſe had now ſubſided, he thought the gallery might be permitted to remain as it was. However, the ſtanding order was adhered to, and the gallery was accordingly cleared; though in a ſhort time after a few Iriſh members were let in.

At about a quarter paſt four o'clock in the afternoon, Lord Beauchamp, in a ſhort, but ſenſible ſpeech, moved for an humble addreſs to his Majeſty's moſt gracious ſpeech on Wedneſday laſt: He was ſeconded in his motion by the Hon. Mr. De Grey, who likewiſe ſpoke in a very able manner. Lord John Cavendiſh got up next, and in ſpirited ſpeech (ſetting forth the impropriety of addreſſing till they were better informed from papers and accounts which ſhould firſt be laid before the Houſe) propoſed an amendment to the motion.

He was ſeconded by Mr. Montague. This brought up Lord North, who touched ſlightly upon American affairs; ſaid it was not the time to enter fully into the matter, and hoped the Hon. member would withdraw his motion; this brought on a general debate; Governor Johnſtone, the Hon. Charles Fox, Col. Barre, Mr. Burke, and many of the principal ſpeakers, on behalf of adminiſtration were called up. The debates continued till a quarter paſt ten laſt night; when the Houſe divided; the numbers were, againſt the amendment 264, for it 73.

Dec. 8. The following is a circumſtantial account of the proceedings on Monday laſt December 5.

Upon the order of the day being read in the Houſe of Commons on Monday laſt, for taking into conſideration his Majeſty's moſt gracious ſpeech, Lord Beauchamp roſe and moved for an addreſs to his Majeſty, to return his Majeſty the thanks of this Houſe for his Majeſty's moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne. Beſides the uſual form of addreſſing; his Lordſhip introduced ſeveral pertinent obſervations on the preſent ſpirit of the coloniſts, their reſolves, meetings, and in particular their intended non-importation agreement. His ſpeech was in general well received and much approved of.

His Lordſhip was ſeconded by Mr. De Grey, jun. Lord John Cavendiſh now roſe, and having previouſly condemned the conduct of adminiſtration, and the turbulent ſpirit of the colonies, moved an amendment, in calling for ſuch papers relative to America, as had been received ſince the laſt ſeſſions, without which, his Lordſhip remarked, it would be impoſſible for the Houſe to determine with propriety or certainty, whether it might or might not be neceſſary to adopt other meaſures.

Lord North anſwered Lord John Cavendiſh in a ſhort ſpeech, and ſaid he ſhould give himſelf or the Houſe very little trouble, as he imagined when he came in that there was not a member preſent who would not perceive the neceſſity for acting in the manner propoſed by the ſpeech. His Lordſhip owned himſelf to be the fabricator of it, and ſaid that it was drawn up ſhortly purely to avoid all cavil, and to promote an unanimity of opinion at this important criſis.

He was anſwered by Mr. F. Montagu, who in general diſapproved of the addreſs, and who ſeconded the motion for the amendment very ſtrenuouſly.

Governor Johnſtone ſpoke very fully on the ſame ſide, and was heard with a good deal of attention. He contended very ably that America was not worth keeping on the terms and principles contained in the addreſs.

He was followed by Mr. Fox, who was very pointed in his obſervations on the manner the gallery was cleared. He ſaid it was a mere miniſterial trick to ſtifle inquiry, and ſhorten debate; for if the gallery had been open, adminiſtration muſt have been obliged to break that ſilence and unconcern they now affected to hold. It was extremely unfair, he ſaid, that perſons ſhould be ſhut out from being preſent at the diſcuſſion of a queſtion, in the event of which they were ſo highly intereſted; and concluded by a ſucceſſion of very pointed and ſevere animadverſions.

Mr. Hartley (a new member) ſpoke next, and entered pretty fully into the contents of the ſpeech and addreſs, and urged ſtrongly the neceſſity of Lord John Cavendiſh's propoſed amendment.

Col. Barre was very able on the ſame ſide. He was of the ſame opinion with Governor Johnſtone. He ſaid the ſcheme of reducing the colonies by force was wild, incoherent, and impracticable; and though it were not, that a dominion ſupported by force would anſwer no end whatever. He ſaid, a report prevailed that General Gage was ſhortly to be recalled, but that would ſignify nothing; for, ſend whom you may, ſend a ſecond, recal him, and ſend a third, ſays he, it will be all to no effectual or ſubſtantial purpoſe.

Sir George Macartney anſwered the Colonel, and ſpoke with great facility and tolerable preciſion. He was againſt the amendment, and in general for ſpirited meaſures.

Lord Carmarthen entered fully into the contents of the propoſed amendment, and dwelt much on the ſpirit of ſedition, turbulence, and rebellion, which had manifeſted itſelf from one end to the other of the American continent.

Sir William Mayne declared himſelf unconnected with either ſide of the houſe; ſaid, his mind was unbiaſſed, and his conduct ſhould be unfettered: that on the preſent occaſion he was againſt the amendment, but reſerved his opinion till the queſtion, and the information neceſſary to diſcuſs and determine on it, came properly before the houſe. He was heard with great attention and general approbation.

General Smith was of the ſame opinion, obſerving, that the preſent was no proper time to take ſo great and important a queſtion into conſideration; and that his being now againſt the amendment, would not hereafter preclude him from giving his thoughts freely when the matter came before the Houſe in another form.

Mr. T. Townſhend was for the amendment, and was very ſevere on the general conduct of adminiſtration.

Mr. Burke was rather witty than ſolid, ingenius than convincing. He putt he Houſe into great good humour, but ſeemed willing to avoid the real merits. He was for the amendment.

Mr. Van was fiery, as uſual, and ſpoke ſtrongly for the moſt firm and deciſive meaſures.

Mr. Solicitor General ſpoke very fully and ably, and endeavoured to anſwer every thing that had been offered on the other ſide. Beſides the above, Mr. Drake, and one or two other Gentlemen ſpoke in the debate.

The queſtion being put at about half after ten, the houſe divided. For the amendment 73, againſt it 264; and the queſtion for the addreſs being then put, it paſſed of courſe in the affirmative.

Dec. 9. Monday the Houſe of Commons appointed a committee of privileges to meet on Friday next, the 16th inſtant, at 7 in the evening, in the Speaker's chamber, and to ſit every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, in the afternoon to take into conſideration all ſuch matters as ſhall come in queſtion, touching privileges, and to report their proceedings, with their opinion thereupon, to the Houſe, from time to time; after which the Houſe came to the following reſolutions:

1. That no Peer of this realm hath any right to give his vote in the election of any member to ſerve in Parliament.

2. That where this Houſe ſhall judge any petition, touching elections, to be frivolous and vexatious, the Houſe will order ſatisfaction to be made to the perſon petitioned againſt.

3. That if it ſhall appear that any perſon hath procured himſelf to be elected or returned a member of this Houſe, or endeavoured ſo to be, by bribery, or any other corrupt practices, this Houſe will proceed with the utmoſt ſeverity againſt ſuch perſon.

4. That if it ſhall appear that any perſon hath been tampering with any witneſs, in reſpect of his evidence to be given to this Houſe, or any committee thereof, or directly or indirectly hath endeavoured to deter or hinder any perſon from appearing, or giving evidence, the ſame is declared to be a high crime and miſdemeanor, and this Houſe will proceed with the utmoſt ſeverity againſt ſuch offender.

5. That if it ſhall appear that any perſon hath given falſe evidence, in any caſe, before this Houſe, or any committee thereof, this Houſe will proceed with the utmoſt ſeverity againſt ſuch offender.

6. That it is a high infringement of the liberties and privileges of the Commons of Great Britain, for any Lord of Parliament, or any Lord Lieutenant of any county, to concern themſelves in the elections of members to ſerve for the Commons in Parliament.

7. That in all caſes of controverted elections for counties in England and Wales, the petitioners do, by themſelves, or by their agents, within a convenient time, to be appointed by the Houſe, deliver to the ſitting members, or their agents, liſts of the perſons intended by the petitioners to objected to, who voted for the ſitting members; giving, in the ſaid liſts, the ſeveral heads of objection, and diſtinguiſhing the ſame againſt the names of the voters excepted to; and that the ſitting members do, by themſelves, or by their agents, within the ſaid time, deliver the like liſts, on their parts, to the petitioners or their agents.

Dec. 10. There is not the leaſt foundation for the report of General Gage's being ordered from Boſton till he has accompliſhed his deſigns.

Mr. E. Burke, in his ſpeech on Monday laſt, on the amendment of the addreſs, though he was not *logiſtically* argumentative, was very *humourouſly* and *pointedly* ſo. Amongſt other humourous reflections which de made on Adminiſtration's buoying up the new members, by telling them the addreſs was nothing but a *vote of compliment*, he compared ſuch a conduct to a deſigning, diſſipated lover, who, under the ſhew of the moſt honourable ſolicitations, firſt ſqueezes his miſtreſs's hand, then aſks her to take a turn in the park, next to an excurſion in the country, and ſo on, ſtep by ſtep, till he diſhonours her, and brings her in the end to that infamy and diſgrace, that what was originally her misfortune, becomes her ſhame and diſgrace.

Mr. Burke, in the ſame ſpeech, mentioning the preſent ſituation of America, drew a fine allegorical picture of that country, which he compared to a funeral. Trade and commerce, he ſaid, were the pall bearers; the principal merchants and traders were chief mourners; the Weſt Indian and African merchants cloſed the proceſſion; whilſt the army and navy, at a diſtance, looked on in gloomy ſilence at ſo melancholy a ſight.

They write from Cadiz, that an engagement has happened in the Gut of Gibraltar between three Spaniſh frigates and five Mooriſh cruizers, wherein two of the latter were ſunk, and the other three, after looſing the greateſt part of their crews, were obliged to ſubmit to the Spaniards.

Yeſterday morning a bill of indictment was preſented to the Grand Jury for the county of Middleſex, at Hicks's hall, againſt the Dutcheſs of Kingſton for felony, in marrying the late Duke of Kingſton, at the time ſhe was actually the wife of the Hon. Auguſtus Hervey, when the Jury found the bill to be a true bill; in conſequence of which ſhe muſt appear to take her trial at the Old Bailey as a felon, or an outlawry will iſſue againſt her.

An ingenious barber, at preſent living in Norwich, as a method to enforce the faſhion of wearing wigs, and conſequently draw benefit to himſelf, lately put up a large well painted ſign, the ſtory of which is, Abſalom faſtened by the hair of his head to a tree, and Joab plunged his javelin into his boſom; at a diſtance, King David is ſeen lamenting his loſs, and exclaiming,

Oh! Abſalom, my ſon, my ſon!
Had'ſt thou but worn a peruke, thou had'ſt not *been undone.*

The Falkland ſloop of war, which was lately deſtined for Africa, is ordered to be got in readineſs to carry the reſolutions of Parliament for Boſton.

Dec. 13. *A number of tranſports are ſailed for Ireland, to receive on board the* 22d, 40th; 55th, *and* 63d *regiments. Major General Howe, and Sir William Draper, are going out as Brigadiers on the Staff.*

The Miniſters, it is ſaid, are much offended with General Gage. They certainly have great reaſon; for he has moſt grievouſly diſappointed them. They had great hopes of throwing the blame upon him; but he, acting upon the defenſive, has thrown it upon them.

We hear that a late proteſt has given more uneaſineſs to a Great Perſon than the whole of the city addreſſes put together. The latter he only bore his part in, as they remonſtrated againſt government in general; this he feels perſonally.

In the abſence of Lord Percy, from Boſton, Brigadier Pigot will be ſecond in command.

Lord Pitt (the Earl of Chatham's ſon) has joined his regiment in America.

NEW YORK, *February* 2.

LAST Thurſday a motion was made in the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly, to take into conſideration the proceedings of the Continental Congreſs, which occaſioned the following previous queſtion to be firſt put, "whether the queſtion upon the motion ſhould be then put, upon which debates ariſe; and the ſaid "previous queſtion being accordingly put, it was carried in the "negative."

Laſt Monday the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly unanimouſly agreed to a motion, to ſtate the complaints of the colony, and ordered a petition to his Majeſty, a memorial to the Houſe of Peers, and a repreſentation and remonſtrance to the Houſe of Commons, to be forwarded to England.

NEWPORT (Rhode Iſland) *January* 30.

AT the muſter of the militia in the town of Coventry, in this colony, a few days paſt, there appeared four hundred men under arms.

Laſt Monday the militia of Little Compton muſtered, and went through the manual exerciſe; &c. there were near 200 men including officers.

"On Tueſday laſt, by order of Gen. Gage, a party of 140 ſoldiers were embarked from Boſton, for Marſhfield, in the county of Plymouth, it is ſaid, in conſequence of a petition preferred to the General, by ſome of the *friends to government*, for the protection of their property in that quarter; It is likewiſe confidently aſſerted, that there is an aſſociation of 164 perſons, on the ſide of government, at and about the ſame place, who have enliſted their names in another petition to the General, for arms and ammunition, which were immediately furniſhed by the ſame veſſel that carried the ſoldiers."

Perhaps 164 infamous traitors to their country, and 140 hirelings, at 6d. per day, will be able to conquer the three counties of Plymouth, Barnſtable, and Briſtol, and then march into the colony of Rhode Iſland, and join the little Tory faction in Newport!

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 18.

ON Tueſday laſt a very reſpectable number of the freeholders of Prince George county met at the courthouſe, and elected, unanimouſly, RICHARD BLAND and PETER POYTHRESS, Eſquires, their delegates to repreſent them in the convention, to be held at Richmond, in Henrico county, upon the 20th of March next.

The freeholders of James City county have made choice of ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS and WILLIAM NORVEL, Eſquires, to repreſent them in the above convention.

Laſt Saturday the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore was pleaſed to appoint the Rev. THOMAS GWATKIN, Profeſſor of Humanity in William and Mary college, one of his Lordſhip's chaplains.

At a meeting of the Viſitors of William and Mary college, on Thurſday laſt, ROBERT BEVERLEY, Eſq; of Eſſex, was elected one of the Governors, in the room of the Hon. John Page, Eſq; deceaſed.

Extract of a Letter from PHILADELPHIA, *Feb.* 6, 1775.

"By the packet which arrived at New York from Falmouth the 1ſt inſtant, I have received a letter which mentions that five men of war and four regiments are coming out to Boſton, beſides one man of war which was to ſail about the time that the packet left England, with goverment diſpatches."

The whole proceedings of the Continental Congreſs arrived in London on the 14th of December.

On the 25th ult. the Delegates for the Colony of New Jerſey, in the late Continental Congreſs, reported to their Houſe of Aſſembly the proceedings of the ſaid Congreſs, which being read, were unanimouſly approved of.

The Betſy, Roſs, and Nancy, Wiſe, from London, are arrived at Norfolk.

Sailed, ſince our laſt, Ship Elizabeth, James Barron, for London; Schooner Three Brothers, Ichabad Groves, and Seaflower, Joſeph Cook, Salem; Ship Neptune, Hugh Morris, Glaſgow.

Married,—Mr. WILLIAM ALLEN, of New Kent, to Miſs SUKEY SCOTT, of James City.

**** *We are obliged to defer the proceedings of the* Norfolk *committee, and ſundry advertiſements, till our next, for want of room.*

THE Real Aſſociator declines treſpaſſing on the Patience of the Public by a full Reply to Mr. Henley's laſt *ſcurrilous* Letter. He hath only to aſk the Favour of ſuch Readers, as may be deſirous of forming a proper Judgment of his *Candour* and *Politeneſs* to compare it with the Letter to which it is offered as an Anſwer. They will eaſily diſcover, from the many *Suppreſſions*, *Miſrecitals*, and *unfaithful Quotations* how far the Gentleman is to be truſted in what he writes; they may alſo be fully inſtructed in the *noble* Science of *Quibbling*. One Specimen is particularly *ſtriking*. In a *vapouring* Note he ſays, "you talk of *my* Recantation;" nothing like this was ſaid; indeed the Gentleman was not ſuſpected of a Diſpoſition to *recant*. The Real Aſſociator ſpoke of a *certain Recantation* of the Gentleman's *own inditing*; from the Strength of *his Memory*, he could ſcarcely have wanted Recollection that this alluded to a certain *Recantation* of Mr. Kidd, which the Gentleman formerly publiſhed and *plumed* himſelf upon not a little; this was of his own *dictating* and was written under the Influence of his Threats, as may be proved by an original Letter of Mr. Kidd's written about the Time. His Strictures on Lord Coke's Maxim are exceedingly ingenious and prove that the Words *many Times* ſignify but *ſeldom*.

Had Decency permitted, the Gentleman would long ſince have been *perſonally* applied to both as the *Author* and *Publiſher* of the *Libel* and perhaps in ſuch a *gentleman like Manner* as he would *hardly* have *approved*. The Real Aſſociator is ſo far from relinquiſhing his Charge of Authorſhip, that, as he thought at firſt, he is ſtill of Opinion, that Mr. H, if he was not the *ſole* Author, was *principally* concerned either in *dictating* or writing the *Queries*.

The heavy and reiterated Accuſation againſt the Real Aſſociator, as being actuated by Principles of *Perſecution* or *Oppreſſion*, he holds in the utmoſt Contempt and appeals to the whole Circle of his Acquaintance, as to the Juſtice of it. If the Gentleman's *Lamentations* were deſigned to be ſtill hung over this *happy* Pariſh, the Real Aſſociator by no Means *recants* any Share he might have had in keeping him out of it, but congratulates, with the utmoſt Cordiality, his Fellow-Pariſhioners on ſo fortunate an Event.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FEBRUARY 11, 1775.

IN Purſuance to an Order of the Committee for *Elizabeth City*, we have ſold ſundry GOODS, imported by Mr. *George Graham*, amounting to £. 64 : 14 : 6½ Sterling. After paying the firſt Coſt, and all Charges, there remains a Balance of £. 1 : 9 : 5 Currency in our Hands, which is to be applied agreeable to the tenth Article of the Continental Aſſociation.

HENRY KING.
GEORGE WRAY.
MILES KING.

At a Meeting of the Committee of JAMES CITY *County, on* MONDAY *the* 13*th of* FEBRUARY, 1775, *it was reſolved*,

THAT, as an *Encouragement* for making Cotton and Wool Cards, a Premium of *forty Pounds Sterling* be offered, and paid by the Chairman, to any Perſon who ſhall firſt ſettle in this Colony, and who ſhall, within eighteen Months from the Date hereof, make in this Colony, or cauſe to made therein, under his Direction, *five Hundred* Pair of good Cotton, and *five Hundred* Pair of good Wool Cards, to be delivered to the Chairman for the Uſe of the Inhabitants of this County; and the Committee oblige themſelves to pay for the ſame at the Rate of 75 *per Cent.* Advance on what ſuch Cards have uſually been imported at from *Great Britain*, within twelve Months paſt, over and above the ſaid Premium. The Quality and Price to be judged of, and ſettled by reputable Merchants in the Neighbourhood.

By Order of the Committee,
BENJAMIN CARTER WALLER, Clk.

A CASE marked M. D. in a Diamond, imported in the *Elizabeth*, Capt. *Leitch*, containing a Lady's HUNTING SADDLE, with a Velvet Houſing and Saddle Cloth, other genteel Furniture, a Bridle, *&c.* not being come to Hand, the Owner will be much obliged to any Gentleman who informs the Printers where the ſaid Caſe is to be found. 2

CHARLOTTE, *Feb.* 1, 1775.

SOME Time paſt I executed a Bond to *Charles Adams*, as Guardian to *Henry Atwood*, for £. 112 : 10, payable the 25th of *December* next, it being Part of the Conſideration Money for a Tract of Land deviſed to the ſaid *Henry Atwood* by his late Father, *James Atwood*: And whereas, by the ſaid Contract, the ſaid *Adams*, and *Henry Atwood*, were to have conveyed me, in Fee Simple, the ſaid Tract of Land, which they have not complied with, I do therefore forewarn any Perſon or Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as I will not pay it until I have a proper Title to the ſaid Land.

JOEL JACKSON.

TO BE SOLD,

On MONDAY *the 6th of* MARCH, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of Mr.* JOHN SHERMER, *deceaſed, in* JAMES CITY *County, agreeable to his Will*,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND in the ſaid County, containing 1114 Acres, whereon are a very good Dwelling, and all other convenient Houſes, a good Orchard of *Hughes's* Crab Apples, together with upwards of FIFTY VALUABLE SLAVES, among which are ſeveral fine HOUSE SERVANTS, and two CARPENTERS; likewiſe all the STOCK of CATTLE, with three Yoke of OXEN, HOGS, SHEEP, and ſeveral fine HORSES, a CHARIOT, almoſt new, with HARNESS for four Horſes, a RIDING CHAIR, all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, among which are many valuable BEDS, CHAIRS, TABLES, DESKS, and BOOK CASES, with Glaſs Doors, and ſome valuable PLATE, a GOLD and SILVER WATCH, and a Number of other Things too tedious to mention.——And on *Wedneſday* the 15th of *March*, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, will be expoſed to Sale, all his LAND in *King William* County, one Tract containing upwards of 1000 Acres, lying about ſix Miles from *Page's*, and near the Rev. Mr. *White's*; the other Tract lying near the *Piping Trees* containing 496 Acres, known by the Name of *Broad Neck*; as alſo upwards of SEVENTY VALUABLE SLAVES, conſiſting of MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, and GIRLS. The CORN, FODDER, and PLANTATION UTENSILS, will be ſold, together with the STOCK of CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, and HORSES. The Sale will be at the Plantation, near *Page's*, where Mr. *William Gary* is Overſeer, and to continue till all are ſold. Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers till the firſt Day of *May* 1776, on giving Bond and approved Security to the

THE EXECUTORS.

N. B. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the Land, by applying to the Overſeers on the Plantations, will be ſhewn the ſame.

COMMITTED to *New Kent* Gaol, the 4th Inſtant *(February)* an *African* Slave, who ſays his Name is TOM, but cannot, or will not, declare the Name of his Owner. He is a well ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and had on a Negro Cotton Jacket, an Oſnabrug Shirt, a Pair of Leather Breeches, Shoes, but no Stockings, and a blue Cap on his Head. He has a large Scar on the Back of his Neck, and one on his Wriſt, which he got in his Country. The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges to

ROBERT C. WARREN.

For Sale, on long Credit,

A TRACT of LAND contiguous to *Cabin Point*, known by the Name of *Huntington*, containing 6000 Acres of well timbered Land, which runs a never-failing Stream, whereon ſtands a Saw and Griſt Mill, not more than two Years erected. There is likewiſe, on the ſaid Land, a Dwelling-Houſe 40 by 18, 12 Feet Pitch, with three good Rooms below, and two above, neatly finiſhed off; alſo a Kitchen, Dairy, a new Granary 40 by 24, a Brick Stable 38 by 24, both two Stories high, and about 600 Apple Trees in one Orchard. The Terms may be known by applying to Col. *Herbert Claiborne* of *King William*, *Nathaniel Harriſon*, Eſq; of *Prince George*, Capt. *James Belſches* at *Cabin Point*, *Walter Peter*, Eſq; at *Hood's*, or the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes. The Land will be divided into Lots, ſo as to ſuit the Purchaſers.

CHARLES HARRISON.

FREDERICK County (Maryland) *Feb.* 3, 1775.

WENT away from the Subſcriber, a few Days ago, a Servant Man named BRYON DRUM, a Native of *Ireland*, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, well ſet, of a ruddy Complexion, and has a remarkable Scar on his left Cheek, from the Corner of his Mouth to his Ear. He had on, and took with him, a Broadcloth Coat and Jacket of a reddiſh Mixture, an *Iriſh* Linen Shirt, two Oſnabrug Do. a Pair of Oſnabrug Trouſers, an old brown Coat, a Pair of black Breeches much patched, an old Caſtor Hat, and old Shoes and Stockings. He is fond of ſpirituous Liquor, and it is probable (being without Money) that he will diſpoſe of his Clothes to get it. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded; and if brought home, SIX POUNDS, paid by PHILIP CASSAY.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Cheſterfield*, on *Wedneſday* the 24th of *January*, a tall ſlim Negro Fellow named ROBIN, who is a very good Blackſmith, and was dreſſed, when he went away, as Negroes commonly are; he ſtoops much when he walks, and is the Property of Mr. *John Fox* of *Glouceſter* County. Whoever brings him to me, or to the ſaid Mr. *Fox*, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

THOMAS BRANCH.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, at *Borton's Traſt*, in *Auguſta*, a Convict Servant Man named THOMAS HORBERT, about 30 Years of Age, 4 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, of a ſandy Complexion; had on, when he went away, an old brown Cotton Coat, Leather Breeches, white Cotton Leggings, and a brown Linen Shirt. He is a Silverſmith, and it is ſuppoſed will make for ſome Town, and endeavour to get Employment. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have 40s. Reward.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, near *Weſtham*, in *Henrico*, about the firſt of *December* laſt, a Negro Fellow named BOB, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, outlandiſh, talks not very plain, if ſharply ſpoke to, ſeems much terrified, and one of his Eye-Teeth, or near it, is out. He had on common Cotton Clothes. Whoever brings him to me, or ſecures him in any Gaol in this Colony, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have 40s. Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

LEWIS BALL.

† I forewarn all Maſters of Veſſels employing him, or carrying him out of the Country, as I am apprehenſive he will endeavour to get on Board a Veſſel.

TO BE SOLD,

At HANOVER *Town, on* FRIDAY *the 3d of* MARCH,

TWO FLATS,

WITH THEIR APPURTENANCES.

ALSO,

Six NEGRO FELLOWS,

Who have been uſed to go by Water.

Credit will be allowed till the 25th of *Auguſt* next, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to the Subſcribers; the Bonds to carry Intereſt from the Date if not diſcharged punctually.

THOMAS SIMPSON.
ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

TO BE SOLD,

On the Premiſes, to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money, or Tobacco, on FRIDAY *the* 10*th of* MARCH, *by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from* JOHN BROOKS *to* DINWIDDIE, CRAUFURD, *and Company, and* HENRY DELONY,

A TRACT of LAND, fit for Tobacco, in *Lunenburg* County, containing, by Eſtimation, 200 Acres; and one Acre of land on *Meherrin* River, in *Mecklenburg* County, on which there is a very good Griſt Mill.

MECKLENBURG, *Feb.* 3, 1775.

By Order of ELIZABETH CITY *County Committee, will be ſold, on* FRIDAY *the* 24*th Inſtant* (FEBRUARY) *in* HAMPTON, *for ready current Money, in ſmall Parcels*,

SUNDRY GOODS, the Property of *Robſon* and *Meredith*, of *North Carolina*, Gentlemen, and by their Order directed to be ſold by ſaid Committee, agreeable to the 10th Article of the Continental Congreſs. The ſaid Goods conſiſt of a large Seine, Men and Womens Saddles, Silk, Thread, Tape, Lawn, Pewter, Muſlin, *Barcelona* Handkerchiefs, *&c.*

RUN away, about the laſt of *January*, a Negro Man named CHARLES, about 38 Years old, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well ſet, his Teeth are blacker than common, and very ſhort before. He had on, when he went away, a gray Kerſey Jacket and Breeches, white Negro Cotton Boots, and alſo carried with him a new pale blue Coat. He formerly belonged to Mr. *Thomas Cole*, but I purchaſed him of his Cousin, one Mr. *John Brown*, who lives about 12 Miles from *Williamſburg*, and it is ſuppoſed he will make that Way. He once ran away from his former Maſter, and was ſome Time lurking about upon *Back* River, where it is alſo probable he may be at this Time. The ſaid Negro plays exceedingly well on the Banger, and generally carries one with him. I hereby forewarn all Maſters of Veſſels from harbouring or carrying him out of the Country, and offer a Reward of 30s. to any Perſon who ſecures him ſo that I get him, or 50s. if brought to me, near *Suffolk* Town.

JOHN GILES.

FEBRUARY 11, 1775.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 24th of *January* laſt, a Nego Fellow named CHARLES, about 19 Years old, 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, very black, had Clothes of Cotton, ſuch as Negroes uſually wear, two Oſnabrug Shirts, and a Felt Hat. I bought him, about 10 Days before he ran away, at a Sale of Mr. *Ravenſcroft's*, ſold by Mr. *Balling Starke*, near *Peterſburg*. He was raiſed on *Blackwater* Quarter, of *Ravenſburg*, and has been hired out for ſeveral Years paſt. I have Reaſon to believe he will endeavour to go to *Blackwater*, in *Prince George*, or to Mr. *Edward Pegram's* in *Dinwiddie*, where he has a Brother, or is harboured about *Peterſburg* and *Blandford*. Whoever will take up the ſaid Negro, and ſecures him, ſo that I get him, ſhall have 40s. Reward, and 3l. for delivering him to me, near *Stewart's* Shop, in *Brunſwick*.

(tf) LAWRENCE HOWSE.

NEW TOWN, *King & Queen* County, *Jan.* 31.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *December* laſt, JOHN DANCER, a Mulatto Servant Man, about 25 Years of Age, well made, and wears his Hair; he had on, when he went away, a blue Duffil Jacket, an Oſnabrug Shirt, and a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches. He writes intelligibly, and it is ſuſpected will make uſe of that Qualification to paſs for a Freeman. Whoever apprehends the ſaid *John Dancer*, and delivers him to me, or ſecures him in Gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have 40s. Reward, and reaſonable Expenſes allowed.

4 JOHN HIPKINS.

CABIN POINT, *Feb.* 10, 1775.

STOLEN out of the Subſcriber's Paſture, on *Tueſday* the 30th of laſt Month, a bright BAY MARE, four Years old laſt Spring, 4 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, one hind Foot white, trots very hard, is inclined to be dull, but works well, either in a Cart or Plough. A Reward of 20s. is offered for the ſaid Mare, and 5l. on Conviction of the Thief.

CHARLES HARRISON.

THE Subſcriber purchaſed, the 4th of this Inſtant, a Mulatto Woman named MOLLY, and her Son WILLIAM, of *Hiram Lankford*, and had them in Poſſeſſion until *Saturday* laſt, when the ſame *Lankford*, with two other Perſons, came to his Houſe during his Abſence, and took from thence the Boy, and ſtill detain him: I hereby give the Public Notice that I look on the above Slaves as my Property, and that I have lodged an Information with his Majeſty's Attorney General, againſt the afore-mentioned *Lankford* and his Companions for their Miſdemeanours.

Mount Prodigal,
Jan. 22, 1775. } (2) JOHN HUBARD.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a dark red OX, with a white Belly, the End of his Tail and Dewlap white, a Star in his Forehead, in the Middle of which is a red Spot, an Underkeel in his right Ear, and the Ends of his Horns are cut off.

BLACKMAN WARD.

TO BE SOLD,

For ready Money, to the higheſt Bidder, on the Premiſes, on the 6th day of MARCH *next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, by the Executors of Capt.* NEWTON KEENE, *deceaſed, agreeable to his laſt Will*,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND lying in the County of *Fairfax*, adjoining the Dwelling Plantation of Col. *John Weſt*, containing upwards of 250 Acres, being an undivided Moiety of a Patent for 500 Acres, which has been deſcribed in a former and late Advertiſement, in this Gazette, for the Sale thereof, on the 16th Day of *December* laſt. A Deed will be executed for the ſame to the Purchaſer, by the Executors, and the Heir at Law of the ſaid *Newton Keene*, on the Day of Sale; but as a Part of the ſaid Land is now under a Crop of Wheat, well incloſed, the Purchaſer muſt pay 5s. a Buſhel for the Wheat ſown thereon, and the Expenſe of putting the ſame in the Ground, and may have immediate Poſſeſſion delivered by

RICHARD LEE, }
DAVID BOYD, } Executors.

WHEREAS we, the Subſcribers, have laid out a Town on *James* River, below the great Mountains, in *Amherſt* County, *Virginia*, and near the upper End of Navigation with ſmall Craft in ſaid Rivers, in a very healthy convenient Place for Trade and Tradeſmen, where good Wheat may yearly be bought at 2s. 6d. a Buſhel, and *Indian* Corn from 1s. 6d. to 2s. a Buſhel, and other Grain on very reaſonable Terms, alſo good fat Beef from 1½d. to 2d. a Pound, and fat Hogs from 2d. to 3d. a Pound; and being determined to do every Thing in our Power to promote the ſaid Town, and encourage all Inhabitants: We hereby give public Notice thereof, and likewiſe that we rent Lots in ſaid Town (called BETHEL) for Lives, or any Term of Years, 5s. per Year the firſt ſeven Years, 10s. per Year the next ſeven Years, and 15s. per Year the next ſeven Years; alſo will rent ſeveral Acres of Land convenient thereto, at 2s. 6d. an Acre yearly Rent, and give the firſt Settlers ſome Timber for building. The Trades moſt wanting in the ſaid Town, at this Time, are, a good Blackſmith, a Tailor, a Shoemaker, a Weaver, a Cutler, a Cabinet-Maker, a Wheelwright, and Perſons that underſtand Mines, there being great and many Signs of Tin, Lead, and Copper; and as the Lands thereabouts are very fertile and kind for Flax, Hemp, or any Sort of Grain, we are deſirous of eſtabliſhing a Linen Factory, a Rope-Walk, and a Brewhouſe; ſo that all Perſons well ſkilled in ſaid Trades, and who ſettle in ſaid Town, may expect all reaſonable encouragement from

NICHOLAS DAVIES.
HENRY LANGDON DAVIES.

TO BE SOLD

To the higheſt Bidder, on THURSDAY *the* 16*th of* MARCH *next, at* HALIFAX *Courthouſe, being Court Day, by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from* THOMAS HARDWICK *to* ROBERT CUNINGHAM,

A TRACT of LAND in ſaid County, containing 300 Acres, lying about two Miles above *Boyd's* Ferry. There is on the Land a good Peach and Apple Orchard, a ſmall Plantation, and a Log Dwelling-Houſe.——Alſo, on *Tueſday* the 7th of the ſaid Month, on the Premiſes, will be ſold, a Tract of LAND lying in *Charlotte* County, containing 100 Acres, about a Mile from Col. *Thomas Bouldin's*, and four Miles from *Charlotte* Courthouſe, conveniently ſituated on the public Road. The Land is very good, and has on it ſome valuable Improvements.——Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond and approved Security to

CHRISTOPHER M'CONICO.

TO BE LET

For one or two Years, on very reaſonable Terms,

THE valuable Ordinary, Storehouſe, and Ferry, at *Boyd's Hole*, belonging to the Eſtate of *John Bland* of *London*. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subſcriber, who lives near the Premiſes.

(4) ANDREW GRANT.

STAFFORD, *Feb.* 1, 1775.

POETS CORNER.

The following lines were written by a Gentleman to his Lady, who had prefsed him to exert his poetical talents in her favour.

WHY, dearest Nancy, wilt thou tease?
Why thus oblige your love to write?
Can verses from a husband please?
Can you admire what I indite?
You answer yes; then read the truth,
Expect no flatt'ry from a friend;
What, though you're in the bloom of youth,
Your beauty I will not commend.
'Twas not those charms, which all admire,
That pleas'd my eye, or caus'd my smart;
Those are what commonly inspire,
I found my Nancy had a *Heart*.
A heart that felt another's wo,
Which few among your sex profess;
That bid the virtuous tear to flow,
'Twas all you had to give distress.
And rich the gift, from those bright eyes,
That smile divine on them they love;
Like virtue, clear of all disguise,
'Tis known whene'er they disapprove.
Above all vanity or pride,
Your noble soul superior rose,
Content with virtue for your guide,
To charm your friends, and awe your foes.
Such worth intrinsic fix'd my heart,
These *mental* charms pure love inspired;
'Twas then I wish'd to share a part
Of what, with rapture, I admired.
Kindly you listen'd to my pray'r,
And granted what no sordid pelf
Cou'd purchase; so, to end my care,
Bless'd for ever with yourself.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 20, 1775.

THE several Counties and Corporations in this Colony are requested to elect Delegates to represent them in Convention, who are desired to meet at the Town of RICHMOND, *in the County of* HENRICO, *on* Monday *the* 20th *of* March *next.*

PEYTON RANDOLPH, MODERATOR.

NORTHUMBERLAND, *Jan.* 25, 1775.

THE Subscriber intending to leave the Colony in the Spring, requests the Favour of those indebted to *Robert Gilmour* and Co. whether for Dealings with *Barber Davis*, deceased, or himself, to settle their Accompts as soon as possible, by Bond, or otherwise, that no dispute may arise in his Absence.----Those who have Demands against him, on his private Account, or for the Company, are desired to make them known, that they may be adjusted and paid. On his leaving the Country, the Debts will be in the Hands of Mr. *John Crase*, to collect, who will carry on Business here on Account of *Mess. Eagle, Somervell*, and Company.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

TO BE SOLD,

At CHARLES CITY *Courthouse, for ready Money, on the first* WEDNESDAY *in* MARCH,

FIFTY Acres of LAND, within about five Miles of the said Courthouse, formerly the Property of *Daniel Wilkes*, whereon *James Binge* lived last Year.

(2) SAMUEL MITCHELL.
JACOB MITCHELL.

A

Journeyman Stocking-Maker,

WHO UNDERSTANDS THE BUSINESS,

Will meet with good ENCOURAGEMENT

BY APPLYING TO ME, IN *WILLIAMSBURG*,

ADAM ALLAN.

WESTBURY (Charles City) *Jan.* 25, 1775.

RAN away from the Subscriber, the 25th Instant, a dark Mulatto Fellow named CHARLES, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, well set, a remarkable lively, active Fellow, and has a large Scar on the Side of his Neck, which appears as if burnt. He had on, when he went off, a Bath Coating Coat and Waistcoat, a Pair of dark Cloth Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and white Dowlas Shirt, but has a Variety of Clothes with him. Whoever brings him to me shall have forty Shillings Reward, or twenty Shillings for securing him in any Gaol, so that I may get him again. He is so very artful, it is more than probable he will escape from any one who is not extremely careful. All Captains of Ships, or Masters of Vessels, are hereby forewarned from carrying him out of the Country, or employing him. tf JAMES B. JOHNSON.

RICHMOND TOWN, *Jan.* 30, 1775.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at *Norfolk*, on the 25th of *December* last, a likely brisk Negro Boy named JIM, or JEMMY, about 24 Years of Age, dressed in a Suit of coarse green Cloth, with large white Metal Buttons, a Leather Cap, *&c.* He is well acquainted on both Sides of *James* River to *Maycox*, from thence to *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, and is probably lurking about some Gentleman's Negro Quarter. Whoever brings him to me, or secures him so that I get him again, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, besides Expenses.----I forewarn every Person from carrying him out of the Country, or harbouring him. 4 ROBERT BROWN.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, in the lower End of *Chesterfield* County, a likely BRIGHT BAY HORSE about 8 Years old, 4 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, no Brand, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, many Saddle Spots, and a little White on one of his hind Heels, shod before, one of his fore Feet turns a little in, paces, trots, and gallops well. I heard of him as far as 10 or 12 Miles, and was then making homewards; but I have Reason to think he was taken on the Way by some Villain, and rode off. Whoever brings the said Horse to me, in *Amelia*, or gives such Intelligence that I may get him, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

2‖ WILLIAM WATSON.

STRAYED out of *William Gregory*'s Pasture, in *Charles City*, on the 2d Instant *(January)* a BAY HORSE about 4 Feet 9 Inches high, 7 or 8 Years old, with a Blaze Face, a bushy hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and his right fore Foot is white; he paces remarkably well, does not trot, and gallops but awkwardly. Whoever brings the said Horse to Mr. *William Gregory*, or to the Subscriber, in *Richmond* Town, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

ALEXANDER BUCHANAN.

HANOVER, *February* 2, 1775.

WHEREAS I had the Misfortune to have my Study burnt on *Tuesday* Night, and all the Books and Papers therein consumed, except a few that were raked out of the Ashes Yesterday, some of which are so scorched and defaced that they are scarce legible: I therefore give my Clients this early Notice of it, that they may furnish me with Duplicates of the Protests, Copies of the Accounts, and Affidavits of the Sums due on the Bonds, which they had lodged with me, and on Receipt of them I will use my best Endeavours to collect or secure their Debts; and I flatter myself the Debtors will not take Advantage of my Misfortune, but will readily give me their Aid on this sad Occasion. I shall be extremely obliged to the Persons who have received Money from me on Account of others, or of the several Estates for which I am concerned, or paid me Money on Account of them Estates, to send me Certificates of the Sums paid or received for some Years past, as my Receipts and Vouchers are chiefly destroyed: And this Favour will ever be acknowledged by Their most humble Servant,

4 PETER LYONS.

TAKEN up, on *Nansemond* Creek, in *Dinwiddie*, a dark brown BULL, mixed with some white, a white Spot in his Face, in the Form of a Heart, the Ends of his Horns are sawed off, he is marked with a Crop and Half Crop in the right Ear, and an Underkeel in the left, and is about 5 Years old. Also a Heifer, of a red and white Colour, marked with a Crop and Hole in the right Ear, and a Half Moon under and over the left.——Posted and appraised, the Bull to 3l. and the Heifer to 35s.

2‖ THOMAS BARRETT.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a bright bay HORSE about 6 or 7 Years old, 4 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, has a few Saddle Spots on his Back, some white Hairs in his Forehead, both his Sides are rubbed with Traces, he is shod before, but has no perceivable Brand. Posted, and appraised to 25l.

THOMAS MONTAGUE.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, two STEERS, one a dark Brindle, and the other pied, marked with a Crop and Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Crop and Slit in the left, cut off the lower Part of the Ear. Posted, and appraised to 4l. 5s.

‖ WILLIAM CARTER.

TAKEN up, near *Falmouth*, in *King George*, a sorrel MARE about 4 Feet 4 Inches high, and 10 or 12 Years old, marked R on the near Buttock, and had a Bell on. Posted, and appraised to 3l. 2‖ WILLIAM THRULKELD.

A PERSON from 30 to 40 Years of Age, who has been used to the Business of a Store, and comes well recommended, may hear of Employment by inquiring of the Printers.

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to a Store, a young Lad of genteel Parentage, with a tolerable Education, about 15 years of Age. Such a Person coming well recommended, will meet with suitable Encouragement, by applying to the Printers.

BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT,

CABINET MAKER,

IN FRANCIS STREET, WILLIAMSBURG,

STILL carries on that Business in all its Branches, where Ladies and Gentlemen may be supplied with any Sort of Cabinet Work in the best and neatest Manner, and five per Cent. Discount will be allowed them for ready Money. I return those Ladies and Gentlemen who were pleased to favour me with their Commands, my most grateful Thanks, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours, which to merit shall always be the Study of their most humble Servant,

BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

N. B. I should be glad to take one or two Apprentices of bright Genius, and of good Dispositions, and such whose Friends are willing to find them in Clothes.

WILLIAM PAGE

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has removed a little below the Capitol, to the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Robert Nicolson, where he still continues selling, on Commission, at publick and private Sale, all Kinds of Merchandise, or whatever may be committed to his Care, for Cash only, and he assures them that his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management of any Business that may be put under his Direction, and the Favours will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered. I have for Sale several Casks of exceeding good Port Wine, and a large Collection of Books.

☞ All Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Matthew Tuell, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment, and all those who have any Demands are requested to bring them in properly proved, as I am empowered to settle the Affairs of the said Estate.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber in *Williamsburg*, the first of *January* last, two BAY MARES, one of them is a dark bay, 14 Hands and a Half high, her hind Feet white to the first Joint, and with Foal. The other a LIGHT BAY, 13 Hands and a Half high. Whoever brings them to me shall receive 20s. Reward.

(tf) MILES SELDEN.

THE Freeholders of *York* County are desired to meet at the Courthouse of the said County, on *Monday* the 20th of *February* (being Court Day) to elect Delegates to attend the Convention at the Town of *Richmond*, on *Monday* the 20th Day of *March* next.

HANOVER Town, *Jan.* 19, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Debts due to Mess. *Andrew Cochrane, Robert Donald*, and Co. and Mess. *Murdochs, Donalds*, and Co. of *Glasgow*, lately in the Hands of Mr. *Alexander Donald* and Mr. *John Johnston* for Collection, and under them Mr. *Richard Morris* and Mr. *John Davies*, are now under the Direction of the Subscriber. Great Indulgence having been already given, all those who are still indebted to both, or either of the above Companies, are requested to be very speedy in discharging their respective Balances. Any Payments made to Mr. *Malcom Hart* will be good.

7 ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Caroline* County, near Capt. *James Upshaw*'s, on *Tuesday* the 3d Instant *(January)* a very likely Mulatto Fellow named LEMON, about 26 Years old, 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, had on, and carried with him, a light coloured Wilton Coat, a Beaver Coating great Coat, and a Pair of red Plush Breeches, but may change his Clothes, and have many others with him. As he is an artful designing Fellow, and once before attempted his Escape, and got as far as *Hobb's Hole*, I suppose he will try to pass for a Freeman, having endeavoured to procure an Indenture. I forewarn all Masters of Vessels, *&c.* from carrying him out of the Colony. Whoever brings the said Fellow to me shall receive 3l. Reward, besides what the Law allows, and if taken out of the Colony, 10l. tf JOHN MARTIN.

ISAAC BOSTON, a large well set Man, about 43 Years old, with redish coloured Hair and Eyebrows, wears a dark coloured cut Wig, has a Son with him about sixteen Years of Age, about 5 Weeks ago took the following Freight from Mr. *John Corrie* of *Hobb's Hole*, on *Rappahannock*, which was to have been delivered at *Colchester*, on *Potowmack*; 3 Hhds. of *West India* Rum, 2 Tierces of Spirits, 1 Hhd. of Saddlery, 1 Bale of Cordage, 1 Do. Rolls, 2 Baskets of Cheese, 1 Cask of Loaf Sugar, some Leading Line, 1 Bundle of Boxes with sundry Dry Goods, 10 Iron Pots, 1 Hhd. of Cyder, 1 Box of sweet Oranges, and 200 Bushels of Wheat. The Vessel is a Schooner that carries about 600 Bushels, has no Shrouds nor Spring Stay, her Quarter Deck is lined with Tarpaulin, and she was lately sheathed, which is plain to be seen. The said *Boston* was dressed in a blue Duffil over Jacket, and striped *Virginia* Cloth Trousers; he is fond of Drink, and very impertinent when in Liquor. There is a Confirmation of his endeavouring to make off with the Vessel and Cargo, and it is thought he will push to *Carolina*, but may probably stop some Time at *Pocomoke*, on the *Eastern Shore*, in *Maryland*, where he has two Brothers and one Sister living.---- Whoever apprehends the said *Boston*, and secures the Cargo, shall have a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS, on Application to Mr. *James Mills* at *Urbanna*, Mr. *John Corrie* at *Hobb's Hole*, Mr. *Samuel Jones* at *Cedar Point*, in *Maryland*, or to

4‖ JOHN MILLS.

RUN away from *Williamsburg*, a light Mulatto Girl named JENNY, belonging to the Estate of *Joseph Royle*, deceased. She is about 16 Years of Age, has a very bushy Head of Hair, and when frightened, a down Look. As she is well known in the Neighbourhood of this City, a more particular Description is unnecessary. A Reward of 10s. will be given to any Person who will deliver her to the Printers of this Paper.

WARWICK, *January* 7, 1775.

STOLEN from *Fourmile* Creek, on *Sunday* the 15th Instant, a gray HORSE about 4 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, branded on the near Buttock (I believe) W C, has a remarkable Dent in his near Side occasioned by a Hurt, and paces slow. There were upon him, when stolen, an old Hogskin Saddle, a new Swanskin Saddle-Cloth lined, a Surcingle, and Half Curb Bridle. He was taken away by a tall Man who went about preaching, had on an old newmarket coat, and wore a wig. He was seen, soon after he went off, at a House near *Fourmile* Creek, where he inquired the Way to *Hanover* and *New Kent* Courthouses, but said he was going to *Richmond*. I will give 40s. Reward to any Person who brings the Horse to Mr. *James Fairlie* at *Warwick*, to whom he belongs. tf ANDREW WATSON.

FREDERICKSBURG, *January* 3, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership betwixt HORNER and WARD, of this Place, is dissolved; and all Persons who stand indebted to them are to pay the same to *William Horner*, who will discharge any Debts due from them.

WILLIAM HORNER.
JAMES WARD.

☞ MY Affairs requiring my Return to *England* as soon as possible, I shall be greatly obliged to those Persons indebted as above that will enable me to do so, by a speedy Payment.---I have a few *European* and other GOODS remaining on Hand, which I will dispose of, Wholesale or Retail, on the most reasonable Terms, for ready Money, Tobacco, or Wheat.

8 WILLIAM HORNER.

FOR SALE,

MY DWELLING-HOUSE, *&c.* in *York* Town. Five Years Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser give Bond (with approved Security) bearing Interest from the Time the Bargain is concluded upon. For Terms apply to me, in this Town.

(tf) JOHN H. NORTON.

YORK TOWN, *November* 23, 1774.

FOR CHARTER,

The BRIGANTINE

A B B Y,

JONAS HERBERT MASTER,

BURTHEN about 240 Hogsheads, or 8000 Bushels. For Terms apply to (tf)

GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

NORFOLK, *November* 5, 1774.

PRINCE GEORGE, *November* 10, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Mulatto Boy named SAM, about 16 or 17 Years old, of a very light Complexion, and will endeavour to pass for a free Boy, has gray Eyes, brown Hair, a smooth artful Tongue, is a great Villain, but a very good Barber. In the Month of *June* last he was put in *York* Jail, on Suspicion of having stolen some Money in *Williamsburg*. He made his Escape from thence and got to *Norfolk*, where he was put in Jail and sent to me by Water. The next Day (*September* 20th) he made his Escape from my Overseer, and has not since been heard of. He was born in *Frederick* Town, *Maryland*, has lived in *Fredericksburg*, *Norfolk*, and *York* Town, and is well acquainted with most Parts of *Virginia*. He was very meanly clad, having been so long in Jail, but it is probable will procure Clothes. I will give 40s. Reward to have him committed to any of his Majesty's Jails, if taken in the Colony of *Virginia*, and if out of the Colony 5l. All Captains of Ships, or Masters of Vessels, are hereby forewarned from carrying him out of the Country, or employing him.

(tf) JOHN BLAND.

TO BE SOLD, *or* RENTED,

(Preference will be given to the first)

A PLANTATION on *Allen's* Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, consisting of about 120 Acres of Land, the Property of Mess. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subscriber now lives. The Land of itself is valuable, exclusive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-House, with other necessary Outhouses, and a large and convenient Storehouse, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 20 Acres of the low Ground well set in Timothy and Clover, and notwithstanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Bushels of Oats in the Straw, some *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and some Hogs, will be sold on reasonable Terms. The Purchaser may have Possession of the Premises as soon as he pleases, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Course the Purchaser will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and besides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor*'s Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern.

(tf) EBENEZER MACHARG.